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# Political Programme of Govt. Announced by Premier Kim Il Sung Is of Great Significance not only in Korea but Internationally

## UAR Paper Says

U.A.R. paper **Le Journal d'Egypte** on December 29 last year carried, together with a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, an article captioned "Marshal Kim Il Sung reappointed as Premier of the Cabinet, the spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence underscored in the Political Programme of the Government."

The article warmly congratulated Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, on his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly and printed the gist of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced by him.

Recalling in the foreword the fact that Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the occasion of his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., the paper wrote: This is an expression of the warmest feeling of friendship and fraternity cherished by the U.A.R. people towards the Korean people and a manifestation of the absolute trust of the U.A.R. people in Marshal Kim Il Sung who has waged a heroic struggle for the liberation of the country.

Premier Kim Il Sung ardently wishes the complete liberation of the Asian, African and Latin-American continents, the paper said. It was particularly stressed in the foreword that Premier Kim Il Sung's ideas of winning political, military and economic liberation have a great influence upon the peoples of the three continents who have not yet realised their aspiration, the Arab peoples in particular, and his name is widely known among the U.A.R. people.

Pointing out that at the time of the Middle East crisis last June, the Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, firmly stood on the side of the U.A.R. people opposing the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, the paper wrote in the foreword that the U.A.R. people enthusiastically welcome Marshal Kim Il Sung's reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet.

The Political Programme of the D.P.R.K. Government announced by Premier Kim Il Sung at the Supreme People's Assembly Session is of great significance not only in Korea but internationally, stressed the foreword.

## Great Ten-Point Political Programme Announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung is Carried in Algerian Papers

Algerian paper **El-Moudjahid** on January 4 reported about the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, "Let us embody more thoroughly the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity," announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly.

The paper introduced in detail the ten clauses of the historic Political Programme of the Government published by Comrade Kim Il Sung, embodying our Party's idea of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, which are a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea and its further development.

The paper laid particular stress on our Party's line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence for building a richer and stronger socialist country, and its unshakable stand for driving out U.S. imperialism and unifying the fatherland in an independent way.

The paper also underscored the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed the firm solidarity of the Korean people with the peoples of all the countries who are fighting against the imperialist forces of aggression headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Algerian paper **Algerie Actualite** in a recent issue carried the gist of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "Let us embody more thoroughly the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity" announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly.

In the foreword, the paper wrote that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, stressed in the Political Programme of the Government that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would carry through with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

The paper underscored the following parts "The Government of the Republic will consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy of the country, further improve the people's livelihood and fulfil the sacred task of freeing the working people from arduous labour by continually holding to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for socialist industrialisation and struggling to carry out the technical revolution in all fields of the people's economy" and "From the first days of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we have consistently affirmed that we would promote friendly relations with all countries which oppose imperialist aggression, respect the liberty and independence of our people and desire to establish state relations with our country on an equal footing, and we will, in the future too, continue to hold fast to this principle in the field of foreign policy."

The Korean People's Army will be greeting its 20th founding anniversary on the coming February 8. Photo: Fighter of the People's Army reliably standing guard over the defence line of the fatherland Photo by Li Nam Ho

## Congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung

### From Abroad on His Reassumption of Office as Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

More and more telegrams of greetings are coming from leaders and public figures of various countries to Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, in connection with his reassumption of Premiership.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from Lieutenant General **Abdul Rahman Mohammed Arif**, President of the Republic of Iraq.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Danielgoualo Mobandimezo**, Representative of the People's Idea Party of Equatorial Guinea in the United Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram of greetings from **Shapik Arabidat**, Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers Association.

## Reply to Foreign Leaders

**Comrade Kim Il Sung sent on January 5 replies to the greetings cabled by the leaders of foreign countries on his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.**

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent replies to Comrade **L.I. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade **A.N. Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR; Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; Comrade **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic; Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; and Chairman **Nguyen Huu Tho** of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun** sent replies to Comrade **Ho Chi Minh**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the D.R.V.N., and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the D.R.V.N.

Comrade **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R., Comrade **Pal Losoncsi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Workers'-Peasant Revolutionary Government, Comrade **Antonin Novotny**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Jozef Lenart**, Premier of the Government of the

(Continued on Page 3)

# Marshal Kim Il Sung Is Founder of Korean People's Army

The 20th birthday of the Korean People's Army is drawing near.

The hearts of all the servicemen—sentries following the movements of the enemy on the snowing thousand-*ri*-long defence lines, navy men guarding the territorial waters of the fatherland plowing through white waves, resourceful eagles flying through the stratosphere, and commanders whose brows are thinly lined and young soldiers—beat high with joy over greeting the 20th birthday of the People's Army.

How much our hearts swelled with national pride and faith in our strength when the first column of the parading troops marched past the Leader in line array to the accompaniment of the solemn band music on the historic day of February 8, 1948!

"Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Korean People's Army!"—these were emotion-choked shouts a grandfather raised smoothing furrows in his brow, who had come a long way to see the stately air of his grandson in the glorious column. These were shouts of joy all our people set up at the top of their voice, feeling a pride in having their own regular army.

Who dares to invade again the territory of our fatherland?

We are led by General Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed commander!

We have the People's Army!

How bitter our sorrow was because we had no army to beat back the enemy in the early 20th century when the Japanese imperialist barbarians were massacring our people at random, trampling underfoot the territory of our fatherland! How much eager our people were to become as early as possible the nation of a fullfledged sovereign state with its genuine army following the country's liberation!

Tears of emotion stood in the eyes of the anti-Japanese fighters marching at the head of the parading columns.

They must have looked back on the course of the difficult and hard 15 years they had traversed, covering tens of thousands of *ri* in snowstorm following Marshal Kim Il Sung. They must have recalled the traces of blood they shed on every range of Mt. Baekdu and every bend of the Amrok River. There was no change in their purpose and cause though they changed into new military uniform.

The People's Army was founded on February 8, 1948. But its strong historical root, in fact, took shape in the 1930's.

Marshal Kim Il Sung standing high on the reviewing stand said: **"...Though our People's Army is founded today as a regular army of democratic Korea, in reality its historical root dates far back. It is a glorious army inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare and the valuable fighting experience gained and the indomitable patriotic spirit displayed in it."**

Marshal Kim Il Sung delivering a speech at a review of the Korean People's Army held on its founding

In the early 1930's when the destiny of the fatherland and nation was at stake, Marshal Kim Il Sung indicated the correct line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and personally organized anti-Japanese armed units and led the armed struggle for 15 years.

There are many hard struggles in the world history of revolution. But we cannot find instances of more arduous struggles than the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The anti-Japanese fighters did not have their own power and rear. But they, along with the revolutionary people, fought against the formidable one-million-strong enemy for not one to two years but 15 long years in the enemy's encirclement from all sides and won a victory over him.

It was in these hard and trying years when they captured arms from the enemy with sickles and hammers to form the first armed detachment, put up a sanguinary battle in defence of the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base, made the expedition to north Manchuria through primitive forests of the Laoyehling Ridge to switch over to more active struggle, and had the "arduous march" during which they crossed steep ridges of Mt. Baekdu, making their way through seas of snow fighting bloody battles against the enemy. The hardships they went through over 15 years baffle all description. The immortal exploits they performed and glorious and brilliant achievements they made are too many to write them into songs.

Organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party were made, and invaluable revolutionary achievements and rich experience of struggle in the construction of revolutionary armed forces, the establishment of a people's revolutionary power and the formation of an united anti-Japanese national front were attained in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We have such a strong root and are the direct continuer of the traditions and achievements which are the source of our strength, wisdom and honour. The Korean People's Army is iron ranks formed with the soldiers of Marshal Kim Il Sung equipped not only with arms but also with the fiery revolutionary spirit and fighting experience of the anti-Japanese fighters.

It is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement, who led the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded and reared the Korean People's Army, the glorious ranks, in this liberated land.

A very complex situation was created in our country following the liberation.

The class enemy desperately sought revenge sharpening daggers when our people seized power, land, factories, schools and all other things under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors revealed their brigandish nature with their occupation of South Korea, and the factionalists joined hands with the enemy with a mean ambition.

When our people did not know whereto the liberated fatherland should go our Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung broke through the difficult situation.

He set forth a new line of our revolution with a scientific foresight and intelligence.

The line of turning the northern half of the Republic into a politically, economically and militarily powerful revolutionary base for the unification of the fatherland —the line of creating a democratic base—was the wisest line of the revolution. We had to have a regular army to carry through the line.

We had to have the people's armed forces to defend everything we had—the pride of our working class who became the masters of the country and factories, the joy of the peasants over sowing seeds on their own land for the first time in their life, innocent smile of our children who began to learn the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" at the windows bright with sunshine.

The course of founding the People's Army was a brilliant realization of the unshakable idea of *Juche* and the principle of self-defence of Marshal Kim Il Sung that the victory of the Korean revolution should be guaranteed by its own powerful armed forces.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught us: **"Our people can neither remain mere onlookers at the policy of national division followed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, nor can we wait for anyone to give us independence and organize an army for us... The Korean people must organize their army on their own, thereby promoting the building of a united, independent and democratic country."**

Marshal Kim Il Sung personally overcame all difficulties arising in building the people's armed forces. Party, Government, economic and cultural organs were in urgent need of qualified cadres. But he assigned almost all cadres steeled in the fire of anti-Japanese armed struggle, above all, to prepare for the founding of the People's Army.

He set up the Pyongyang Institute and the school for training the cadres of the national security force to train military and political cadres. He established the training centre for the national security force to form the backbone units of the People's Army with a foresight.

Upholding his lofty will, true sons and daughters of the people came from different parts of the country to the schools and the training centre to take up arms to defend their fatherland.

He personally taught how to organize, equip, manage and educate the People's Army and how to organize the life of the soldiers, made us conscious of the lofty tasks of the Korean revolution and reared us into the soldiers of the working class.

Immediately after the country's liberation he was very busy tackling all the problems arising under the complex situation of our country. But he personally came to select the sites for the schools. He also visited personally the training centre treading the snow-covered rugged path, guided the study of trainees and even directed them to assume proper shooting postures, encouraging them. He personally solved the problems of beddings and food after asking them if their beddings were comfortable and if their food was agreeable.

What should we compare his profound and warm love to?

How happy we are to have as our Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who extends such a benevolent hand to us and always shows parental love for us!

Don't ask how we, who knew nothing but hammers and sickles under the Japanese imperialist rule, could acquire complicated, modern military techniques and grow up into soldiers of a regular army in so short a time.

A trainee answered the question put by Marshal Kim Il Sung, who once personally visited the training ground: "I have conducted training bearing deep in mind the words of dear General that we should defend firmly our country for ourselves lest our beloved fatherland should again be trampled underfoot by the enemy and lest our parents and brothers should be clad in rags and go hungry."

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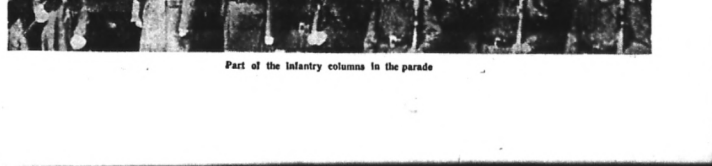

Part of the infantry columns in the parade

**(Continued from Page 1)**

**C.S.R.; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the R.S.R.; and Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the National Union Government of Laos.**

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung replied to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia; Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic; Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of the Revolution and Prime Minister of Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria; Nureddin Attassi, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic; Modibo Keita, President of the Republic of Mali; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; and Abdul Rahman Alaryani, President of the Yemen Arab Republic.**

**In the reply telegrams Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks for the telegrams of greetings sent on his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet and expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and co-operation between our country and these countries would strengthen and develop in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.**

**✦Premier Kim Il Sung also sent reply telegrams to Osmani Cienfuegos, General Secretary of the Organisation of Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America; the All-African Trade Union Federation; Dr. Fawzi El Aid, General Secretary of the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions; the Latin-American University Students' Organisation; the Ceylonese Journalists' Association; U Aung Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society; H.M.P. Mohidin, Secretary of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Society; C. Bram Picashi, President, and R.K. Agrawal, Secretary, of the India-Korea Cultural Society; and Poorem Bahadur Kansakar, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Society.**

## TELEGRAMS

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the R.S.R. Council of Ministers, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the former's election as President of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic and the latter's reassumption of office as Chairman of the R.S.R. Council of Ministers.

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from **Gamal Abdel Nasser,** President of the United Arab Republic, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of the Port Said "Victory Day."

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings on January 9 to **Francois Tombalbaye,** President of the Republic of Chad, on the independence day of the Republic of Chad.

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram from **Mohammed Idris El Senussi,** King of the Kingdom of Libya, in reply to his telegram of greetings on the 16th anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Libya.

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings on January 9 to **Alexander Dubcek** on his election as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings on January 9 to **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea, on his re-election as President of the Republic of Guinea.

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received on January 10 a telegram from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the 20th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic in Rumania.

# New Year's Greetings

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a congratulatory card from Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, ushering in the New Year 1968.

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung** sent a New Year's card to Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka.**

On the occasion of the New Year 1968, Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with:

**✦** Prince **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia;

**✦ Abdul Rahman Mohammed Arif,** President of the Republic of Iraq.

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Souphanouvong,** Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the National Union Government of Laos on the occasion of the New Year 1968.

Ushering in the New Year 1968, Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet exchanged telegrams of greetings with:

**✦** His Majesty **Hussein,** King the First of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;

**✦** Imperial Majesty **Haile Selassie,** Emperor the First of the Empire of Ethiopia;

**✦ Alber-Bernard Bongo,** President of the Republic of Gabon;

**✦** Sangoule **Lamizana,** President of the Republic of Upper-Volta;

**✦** His Majesty **Mohammed Idris El Senussi,** King of the Kingdom of Libya.

**✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram to President **Kaniuke Nagano** and Representative Director **Masaharu Hatanaka** of the Japan-Korea Association, ushering in the New Year 1968.

Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, exchanged telegrams of greetings with leaders of the following socialist countries, greeting the New Year 1968:

**✦** Comrade **Ho Chi Minh,** President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam;

**✦** Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu,** Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic;

**✦ Pal Losonczi,** Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Z. Sambu,** President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Edward Ochab,** Chairman of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Antonin Novotny,** President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings on the New Year 1968 to Comrade **Amilcar Cabral,** Secretary General of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.

**✦ Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to President **Kaniuke Nagano** and Representative Director **Masaharu Hatanaka** of the Japan-Korea Association on the occasion of the New Year 1968.

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**✦ Pal Losonczi,** Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Z. Sambu,** President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Edward Ochab,** Chairman of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic;

**✦** Comrade **Antonin Novotny,** President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

**(Continued from Page 2)**

The fighters trained by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the thick of the anti-Japanese armed struggle shouldered the future of the fatherland as the pillars and cornerstone of the army founded in the liberated fatherland. When fresh recruits, welders of yesterday, were practising by moonlight forgetting sleep to improve their carriage the anti-Japanese fighters taught them motion after motion kindly showing them examples by their actions, recalling the military and political studies conducted at the Matangkou secret camp during the grim days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The fighters not only taught us their military techniques and equipped us with their experience but also planted deep in our hearts their Red spirit which had been sown by Marshal Kim Il Sung in their hearts in the thick forests of Mt. Baekdu around camp-fire.

This was how the Korean People's Army, the direct continuer of the glorious revolutionary traditions, was born.

In the honourable name of the Korean People's Army dwelt the lofty will and revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and our 40 million people's deep trust in and respect for their Leader and their aspiration.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said: **"...The army we have founded today is a genuine People's Army, organized with the sons and daughters of the Korean working people, including workers and peasants. It fights for the liberation and independence of the Korean nation and for the happiness of the masses of the people against the imperialist aggressive forces from abroad and the reactionary forces at home."**

We could crush the aggression of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces who had boasted of being the "mightiest" in the world and troops of 15 of their satellites and won historic victory because we had such invincible ranks as the Korean People's Army under the leadership of our Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The People's Army has now grown into an invincible cadre army, the core of the mass of the revolutionary core elements.

The Korean People's Army under the leadership of the wise supreme commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, with the anti-Japanese fighters and experienced commanders who contributed to the building of the army since the first days of the country's liberation as its backbone, has been further steeled in the thick of the fierce Patriotic War of Liberation against the U.S. imperialist invaders.

All the people in Korea have risen up taking arms with the People's Army as the core.

The enemy should remember that such an army and such a people are sharpening their bayonets of justice to greet actively the great revolutionary event.

**Jo Son Won**

# Comrade Ma Dong Hui

## Revolutionary Fighter Boundlessly Faithful to the Leader

### In Commemoration of the 30th Anniv. of His Death

January 9 this year marks the 30th anniversary of the heroic death of Comrade Ma Dong Hui, a faithful soldier of Comrade Kim Il Sung and an inflexible, staunch revolutionary fighter.

Born into a poor peasant family in the northern region of Korea on October 9, 1912, he went through harsh exploitation and oppression by the Japanese imperialists and landlords from his childhood. He could not finish the primary school course and helped his father in farming with his national and class consciousness being gradually enhanced.

In particular, the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and great Leader of the Korean people, exerted profound revolutionary influences upon Comrade Ma Dong Hui.

The burning desire of Comrade Ma Dong Hui to be embraced in the broad bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, to become one of his faithful soldiers was realised at last in the autumn of 1936 when he joined a guerrilla detachment. Comrade Ma Dong Hui grew up into an indefatigable revolutionary and communist loyal to the revolution and the Leader, under the direct leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom he had so ardently longed for and under his profound affection and care.

Comrade Ma Dong Hui showed distinguished quality as a combatant by displaying prowess and devotion in numerous battles including those of Bochontbo and Chiensanpen Peak.

In the beginning of the latter half of 1930's, the Japanese imperialists were running wilder to strangulate all the anti-Japanese movements and revolutionary forces in Korea and Northeast China, while making frantic preparations for the aggression against China.

In view of this situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward at the Nanhutou and Tungkiang meetings a wise strategic line on further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people and the Korean communist movement on a nation-wide scale.

Comrade Ma Dong Hui carried out activities as a member of a task force dispatched to the homeland in September 1937 for the purpose of making preparations in accordance with the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on organising the broad revolutionary forces at home and organising and unfolding guerrilla warfare at home, keeping in touch with them, and thus leading the revolutionary movement to a new upsurge.

Comrade Ma Dong Hui faithfully discharged the important tasks assigned to him by Comrade Kim Il Sung. In December 1937 he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police owing to an information by a despicable turncoat, during his hard activities on a mission of political work in the homeland. But he never abandoned his revolutionary constancy but resolutely fought against Japanese imperialism even in prison until he died a hero's death in the Hyesan police station at the age of 27 on January 9, 1938.

Indeed, the revolutionary activities of Comrade Ma Dong Hui are permeated with an immense loyalty to the revolution and the Leader.

Eloquent proof of this is furnished by the whole course of his political work in the areas around Changpai and in the homeland on the orders of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The days of his political work were, in the true sense of the word, days of hard-fought battles in the enemy-ruled districts teeming with foes. In order to perform the honourable revolutionary tasks given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Ma Dong Hui, breaking through the strict police cordon at the risk of his life, frequently slipped into the enemy-controlled areas from the guerrillas' secret camp and crossed the border into the homeland to convey his orders and directives to revolutionary organisations, reported to the Headquarters information collected by these organisations, brought with him supplies given by them and took those patriotic-minded youths who volunteered to join the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the guerrillas' secret camp.

This is only an instance of the fact that he had always thought and acted according to the great revolutionary ideas and intentions of Comrade Kim Il Sung in any adversity.

Comrade Ma Dong Hui's lofty traits of a communist were primarily true to the revolution and the Leader. Tind vivid expression also in his indomitable, strong will to defend unto his own life the Headquarters where Comrade Kim Il Sung had stayed and upheld the revolutionary banner to the last under whatever difficult circumstances. To him life itself was a fight for the enemies to put him to all sorts of torture to make him tell the whereabouts of the guerrillas' Headquarters. At that time, the Headquarters was not far away. Comrade Ma Dong Hui was well aware that it would be a great loss to the revolution if our Headquarters were located by the enemy. He bit off his own tongue, lest he should tell about the location of the Headquarters during his sleep-talking when he lost consciousness on account of the torture. Man like him is real hero. The Japanese scoundrels murdered him in the police station in cold blood, saying that it was useless to try such a dyed-in-the wool communist.

**"...Comrade Ma Dong Hui dedicated his life for the sake of the revolution."**

As a communist possessed of rich human traits and revolutionary comradeship, Comrade Ma Dong Hui had valued and loved revolutionary comrades, revolutionised himself and his family as well and actively strove to enable them to take part in the revolutionary struggle as soldiers faithful to the Leader. His father Ma Ho Ryong and his uncle Ma Chong Ryong died in the Hamhung and Seoul prisons, while putting up an unflinching fight against Japanese imperialism, and his wife Kim Yong Gum and his younger sister Mi Guk Hwa, too, firmly standing in the ranks of the revolutionary army, bravely fought for the restoration of the fatherland before they heroically laid down their lives. His mother Mrs. Jang Gil Bo actively took part in the activities of the Women's Association to render sincere help to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and fought against the enemy to the

**(Continued on Page 4)**

# With 20th Founding Anniv. of K.P.A. Drawing Near

## Hero Li Su Bok

### Who Laid Down His Life For the Fatherland and the Leader

Visitors to the Memorial Hall of the Patriotic War of Liberation situated in the heart of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, stand for a long while before a notebook containing the following passage:

*"I am a youth of liberated Korea. Life is precious to me. So is my hope for the brilliant future. However, my life, my hope and my happiness are not so valuable as the fate of my fatherland. Nothing is more glorious, beautiful, happy than to dedicate my only life to my only and one fatherland."*

This is what Hero Li Su Bok, who dedicated his youth at the age of 19 to the fatherland by silencing a machinegun of the U.S. imperialist aggressors with his own breast during the Patriotic War of Liberation, wrote before setting out as a member of a storming party.

Together with his heroic exploits, this notebook reflecting burning fidelity to the Party and the fatherland kindles an unquenchable flame of struggle in the hearts of the entire Korean people.

Born into the family of a poor tenant farmer, Hero Li Su Bok spent his childhood in abject poverty and humiliation under the Japanese imperialist rule. It was only after the liberation of the country and thanks to the fatherland prospering under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that he could study happily at a senior middle school, full of hope for the future, amid the warm love of his parents who became masters of land.

So his heart was always filled with ardent loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader and love for the fatherland. Nothing was dearer to him than the fatherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Indeed, the fatherland was more precious to him than his life.

At the age of 19, Hero Li Su Bok volunteered for the Korean People's Army to fight on the front against the U.S. imperialist aggressors who invaded the beloved fatherland.

He always stood in the van of arduous battles to mow down the U.S. imperialist robbers in defence of the fatherland, displaying unexampled heroism and valour.

One day the sub-unit to which Hero Li Su Bok belonged was ordered to take a nameless hill from the enemy.

This nameless hill on the left side of Height 1,211, a point of great strategical importance, must not be held by the enemy even a moment because it was the door to Height 1,211.

Before the difficult battle deciding the fate of Height 1,211, height of heroes, started, an open Party cell meeting was held.

Our fighters spoke in a fiery tone, evincing their resolve to smite the enemy and take back the hill. Their fighting spirit surged high.

Hero Li Su Bok also said: "Comrades, I have already made up my mind... I will certainly capture the height from the enemy even at the cost of my life. Comrades-in-arms, if I do not return from the attack on the enemy pillbox, mow down the enemy stepping over my body. I call upon you to do my share in the fight and raise a shout of victory on each hill including my share."

His speech further aroused the combatants to the struggle for annihilating the enemy. He proposed to form Democratic Youth League storming parties. Two storming parties were formed and a battle started.

Li Su Bok was assigned the task to smash an enemy pillbox on the left side.

Under the covering fire of his comrades-in-arms behind him, he crawled inch by inch towards the enemy pillbox braving the rain of enemy bullets.

Though he was seriously wounded in his legs by enemy bullets, Li Su Bok crawled on and reached a point some 15 metres from the target. There he threw two handgrenades at the enemy pillbox. But the enemy machine-gun did not stop firing.

Owing to profuse bleeding, Hero Li Su Bok was almost losing his consciousness. But he raised his head and looked straight at the muzzle of the enemy machinegun, his eyes burning with hatred.

Mustering all his strength, he rose to his feet like a giant. Despite serious wounds all over his body, 19-year-old Hero Li Su Bok who was in charge of a Democratic Youth League storming party dashed forward to the enemy pillbox to silence its muzzle with his own body, afire with patriotism. As he reached the enemy pillbox, he shouted to his comrades-in-arms: "Forward! Comrades!" Like a signal of victory, his voice rang in the ears of his comrades-in-arms.

Eventually the enemy pillbox stopped firing and the battle ended in the victory of our armymen.

Great numbers of combat heroes like Hero Li Su Bok were produced by the Democratic People's Army which exhibited matchless valour and shattered to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism in the Patriotic War of Liberation, inheriting the revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas during the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and guided in person by the Suprem Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander.

Recalling the heroic struggle of our combat heroes in the Memorial Hall, a furnaceman of the Hwanghae Iron Works wrote in the guestbook as follows:

"Forward! Comrades!' This shout Hero Li Su Bok made laying down his only life for the only fatherland and the Leader still rings in the ears of furnacemen of the Hwanghae Iron Works and appeals to us to devote our all to the struggle for the Party and the Leader and for the only fatherland.

I will wage a more vigorous struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy, out of South Korea and actively meeting the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland."

Kim Myong Op

THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY which will be greeting the 20th anniversary of its founding on February 8 this year has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle. Here the armymen are seen studying the Reminiscences of the Participants in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Warfare during a break on the march. They renew their resolve to learn the indefatigable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who fought to the end not yielding in any adversity and to become revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader as the guerrillas did.

## National Defence Games

### of Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen

With the national defence games at hand, the heart of Jo Hyang Hwa beat high. For he was about to test before the crowd his real ability cultivated for years. Not only he but also thousands of Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen participating in the national defence games were in excitement. They emulated each other in various events including ball firing, armed march, bayonet charge, obstacle race, handgrenade throwing, etc. They gathered at the ground carrying placards with the words "Let us defend at the risk of our lives the Party Central Committee led by Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let us live and fight in the revolutionary spirit of anti-Japanese guerrillas!" and "Let us sweep off the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify the fatherland!" They were full of combativeness.

The competitions began with ball firing.

Jo Hyang Hwa's turn came. In a shooting posture, Jo Hyang Hwa laid the muzzle sight and the notch of the backsight in a straight line with mark and put his finger on the trigger. Before pulling the trigger, he breathed in and calmed himself.

That mark is the enemy, U.S. imperialism, which killed my father at the time of the temporary retreat in the Patriotic War of Liberation!

The mark came in sight more clearly. Jo Hyang Hwa pulled the trigger. With a deafening gun shot, a bullet hit the target.

Shots rang out in succession. They were fired by three brothers Pak Mun Hyok, Pak Mun Ok and Pak Mun Wung, who are all Red Worker-Peasant militiamen. Their bullets also shot the dummy through the chest. These three brothers whose mother was slaughtered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the war have consistently refined their marksmanship burning with revengeful thought of the enemy.

The forced march was very arduous. The marchers had to cover the course, at double-quick, four kilometres, eight kilometres, carrying weapons and various outfits.

But every column reached the designated place with no one falling behind.

The spectators highly appraised the Red Worker-Peasant militiamen who are well prepared politically and ideologically and militarily and technically to meet actively the great revolutionary event of the country's unification, upholding the programmatic teachings given at the Party Conference and the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Pak Ho Gil

## 'Co-op Farmers Make Full Preparations For New Year's Farming

The co-op farmers of our country are now making vigorous preparations for this year's farming, to effect again a new revolutionary upsurge in agricultural production, upholding the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

All work places — snow-blanketed fields, draining work sites, farm machine stations, farm implements factories, materials supply centres under the Rural Economy Committees, research institutes, experimental laboratories, etc. — are alive with a surging revolutionary fervour to hit without fail their targets for the agricultural production of the New Year.

The co-operative farms in North Hwanghae Province all of whose cities and counties splendidly fulfilled their plans for grain production last year, are now making thorough-going preparations for farming with a high goal of gathering in this year again 100,000 tons more crops than in the previous year.

Functionaries serving in the field of agriculture in this province are well conducting political work among the masses and giving good technical guidance to them on the basis of the experiences gained and lessons drawn from the past year's farming.

The Provincial Rural Economy Committee brought about great results in farming through the firm arming of all the co-op farmers with the great revolutionary ideas of Premier Kim Il Sung by bringing home to them the teachings Premier Kim Il Sung gave at the National Conference of Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture in 1967 and his teachings given to the field of agriculture in North Hwanghae Province. The Committee is now organizing and mobilizing the peasants powerfully for the thorough implementation of the decisions of the Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Premier Kim Il Sung, conducting the political work ahead of other work among them.

The Provincial Rural Economy Committee, keeping pace with the high-pitched zeal of the peasants, is taking a series of technical measures to help them do the farming well in a scientific way.

The staff of the Committee have taken measures for increasing this year by 20,000 *jongbo* (one *jongbo* is about one hectare) as against last year the area of the paddy fields under such rice which ripens early, is well affected by fertilizer and withstands natural calamities.

The organs for leading agriculture in this province have completely finished the analysis of soil conditions for all the fields in the province and are working for the establishment of a scientific manuring system in order to overcome the tendency of preponderance on nitrogenous fertilizer and properly apply phosphorous and kali fertilizers as taught by Premier Kim Il Sung in his Ten-Point Political Programme, and they are vigorously arousing the peasants to a 50-day battle to carry out river-dike improvement and drainage projects for the protection of 11,000 *jongbo* of arable land with the active support of the working class.

## Upholding Great Ten-Point Political Programme of Premier KIM IL SUNG, Working People Make Innovations

### To Produce More Cement for Economic Construction and Defence Buildup

#### At the February 8 Madong Cement Factory

The workers of the February 8 Madong Cement Factory who succeeded by far their plan for the production of cement last year are making innovations from the first work of the New Year.

The calciners here started a drive for increased production, bearing deep in mind the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung in his Ten-Point Political Programme: **"The huge task of capital construction facing us in the parallel building of the economy and defences and in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan cannot be carried out successfully without raising the production of building-materials to the level commensurate with it."**

The workers of the kiln workshop reduced the time of calcination, raised the revolutions of kilns per minute by 0.2 round as against last year and produced more clinker by preparing sufficient semi-finished goods for production and extensively introducing the new method of high-temperature calcination.

The operators of mills employed an advanced work method and created a new record of boosting the per-hour production capacity of mills to 110 per cent compared with last year.

The workers and technicians here, resolved to produce more and better cement for economic construction and defence buildup, made such an innovatory success as fulfilling their daily assignments at 118 per cent in the first work of the New Year.

Yun Won Gil

Members of the Sokdong co-operative farm and workers of the county farm machine station in Pyongchon county, South Hwanghae Province, are out to undertake the improvement project of the Sokdong river so as to protect crops from any heavy flood, upholding the great Ten-Point Political Programme set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung

## Comrade MA DONG HUI

(Continued from Page 3)

bitter end, firmly upholding the revolutionary constancy as an upright mother of revolutionaries and following the liberation, she has been doing everything possible for the Party and the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised such a collective as these comrades to be a collective of revolutionaries.

Comrade Ma Dong Hui was really an indomitable, staunch revolutionary fighter and ardent communist who heroically fought to the last moment of his life solely for the restoration, freedom and independence of the fatherland and for the revolution and the Leader.

On January 8, a grand memorial meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the passing away of Comrade Ma Dong Hui was held in Hyesan, Ryanggang Province, a historic revolutionary battle site of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Pak Ju Sol

# ANTI-IMPERIALIST, ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE—MOST PRESSING REVOLUTIONARY TASK IN OUR TIMES

Announcing the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said: **"From the first days of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we have consistently affirmed that we would promote friendly relations with all countries which oppose imperialist aggression, respect the liberty and independence of our people and desire to establish state relations with our country on an equal footing, and we will, in the future too, continue to hold fast to this principle in the field of foreign policy."** On this principle laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our country today maintains friendly relations with the fraternal socialist countries and scores of other countries in the world and develops the relations of economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation with them.

Our revolutionary comrades and foreign friends are increasing in number in all parts of the world day by day and the people of many countries desire friendship and solidarity with us. Our independent, principled foreign policy enjoys support from an increasing number of countries in the world and has consolidated the international position of our country as never before. The world's people highly appraise the great achievements made by our people under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and express active support for and firm solidarity with us Korean people in our just revolutionary cause.

As our revolutionary struggle constitutes a part of the international revolutionary movement and develops in close link with the struggle of the world people for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic are doing everything in their power to strengthen the international solidarity of our revolution and promote the overall development of the international revolutionary movement. All the successes made in the field of our foreign policy today are a direct succession and great fruition of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung to strengthen the international solidarity of the national-liberation movement of our country in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland founded on the initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance on May 5, 1946, stipulates: **"Those nations and states which approach the Korean nation on an equal basis shall be closely allied with; and comradely friendship shall be maintained with those states and nations which are sympathetically disposed while maintaining neutrality towards any national-liberation movement."** This idea that clarified the stand to strengthen ties with the world revolutionary forces on the basis of proletarian internationalism and promote friendly relations on an equal footing with all countries which oppose imperialist aggression and support the national-liberation struggle of our people has been splendidly embodied and further developed in the foreign policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung following the liberation.

Referring to the foreign policy of our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung declared: **"The Government of the Republic and the Korean people, regarding it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen their solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism, will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces in the world, and render positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism."**

It is the most pressing task today for the peoples of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples all over the world to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. Apart from the anti-U.S. struggle, no one can talk about the victory of the revolutionary cause or world peace or the progress of mankind.

In an attempt to achieve their wild ambition for world supremacy, the U.S. imperialists ceaselessly perpetrate armed invasion and subversive activities to smash, above all, the socialist countries that throw the greatest obstacle in their way. The basic strategy adopted by the U.S. imperialists for aggression against the socialist countries and the progressive countries of the world at the present time is mainly to swallow up divided or small countries one by one, while refraining to the utmost their relations with big countries and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible. The U.S. imperialists are brutally suppressing the liberation struggles of the peoples of the Asian, African and Latin-American countries, disturbing peace and threatening the security of the people everywhere in the world. U.S. imperialism is the chief enemy of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

In order to, battle vigorously against U.S. imperialism, international anti-U.S. joint action must be achieved and an anti-U.S. united front be formed. All the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world should form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front, thoroughly isolate U.S. imperialism and administer collective blows to it in all regions and on all fronts to which U.S. imperialism stretches its tentacles of aggression. Only by so doing, is it possible to disperse and weaken the forces of U.S. imperialism to the maximum, cut off its windpipe everywhere and smash successfully the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists designed to defeat the international revolutionary forces including the socialist countries one by one. That is why we consistently hold that in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, joint action should be taken and united front be formed with the Communist and Workers' Parties of various countries, all the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the world, democratic public organisations of all countries and international democratic organisations.

Asia, Africa and Latin America today have become a front of fierce struggle against imperialism. The colonial system of imperialism is falling asunder fast in these regions and the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are making desperate efforts to retain their former status and restore their lost positions. We Korean people deem it our internationalist duty to give support to the newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate their national independence from imperialist aggression and advancing the revolution and to the peoples still under the yoke of imperialism in promoting the liberation struggle.

At present, the U.S. imperialists are directing their spearhead of aggression to Viet Nam and other Asian countries. It is the primary task of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at the present time to check and foil U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam, and support the Vietnamese people in every way in their just war of resistance against U.S. imperialism, for national salvation.

(Continued on Page 6)

### Japanese Authorities Must Stop at once Acts of

# Persecution and Suppression Against Koreans in Japan

### Spokesman of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

**The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on January 12 in connection with the ever more vicious fascist suppression committed of late by the reactionary Sato government of Japan against the organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the Korean citizens in Japan.**

**The statement reads in full:**

The reactionary Sato government of Japan has lately been committing fascist suppression more virulently against the organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the Korean citizens in Japan.

At dawn December 24 last year Japanese reactionaries raided the office of the Koto branch, Shiga Prefecture, of the G.A.K.R.J. and four days after, at dawn December 28, again assaulted the office of the Kohoku branch, Shiga Prefecture, of the G.A.K.R.J.

These packs of reactionaries instigated by the Japanese authorities stormed into the offices after smashing their locked doors and destroyed and looted furniture and articles at random.

On the night of January 2, hoodlums broke into the Naka Osaka Korean primary-middle school and set fire to its building after spraying gasoline, reducing to ashes the two-storey school building with a floor space of more than 130 square metres.

These are a link in the systematic and organized intrigues of the reactionary Sato government of Japan to destroy the G.A.K.R.J. organisation and stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Some time ago, the Japanese authorities imprisoned guiltless Korean citizens in Japan by fabricating a so-called "case of North Korean spy" and openly perpetrated the brigandish act of raiding the head office and Ueno branch office of the Donghwa Credit Association of Korean citizens in Japan, under the absurd pretext of "investigating" suspicion of "tax evasion," by mobilizing over 500 fully armed police and more than 200 revenue officers.

It is by no means fortuitous that the reactionary Sato government of Japan committed such criminal acts at a time when it is trying to turn upside down the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Colombo to wreck the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan while having secret political contacts every day with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

This clearly shows that the Japanese militarists who have stretched the claws of reinvasion to South Korea in real earnest under the active aegis of U.S. imperialism are trying to secure one more lever in their political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely condemn with surging indignation the criminal manoeuvrings of the reactionary Sato government of Japan.

The Japanese authorities must protect the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners in accordance with the principles of international law and international practice and put an immediate end to all acts of persecution and suppression against them.

With no machination can the reactionary Sato government of Japan arrest the struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for defending their democratic, national rights or destroy the G.A.K.R.J., their legal organisation.

The Korean citizens in Japan are not Koreans of yesterday when they were humiliated without having the country of their own. They have the Democratic People's Republic of Korea— the socialist fatherland daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the Korean citizens in Japan and defend their democratic, national rights.**

**We will fight to the end against all the illegal machinations of the Japanese authorities who encroach upon the national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and persecute and insult them.**

(Continued from Page 5)

As our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, "Viet Nam has now become a front where the anti-U.S. struggle goes on most severely. It is on the soil of indomitable Viet Nam that a bitter struggle is being waged between socialism and imperialism, between the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces of the world and the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism. The Vietnamese people, bearing the heavy burdens of their fatherland, but also to defend the socialist countries and peace in Asia and the rest of the world."

Therefore, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Viet Nam as against themselves and are doing everything in their power to support the brotherly Vietnamese people and solemnly clarified once again that the Government of the Republic and our people are ready to fight side by side with the Vietnamese people whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. And he fully supported the position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the political programme of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation for the solution of the Viet Nam question.

It is a sacred internationalist duty of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples throughout the world to defend the Cuban revolution and actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the Cuban people. We fully support the Cuban people who are gallantly fighting to safeguard their revolutionary gains and build socialism, frustrating the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists, and exert all our efforts to cement friendship and solidarity with them. At the same time, we strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists who are running wild in their malicious attempt to stifle the Republic of Cuba and incessantly carrying on aggressive plots against Cuba by whipping together the reactionaries in Latin America.

**"The triumph of the Cuban revolution and the existence of the Republic of Cuba give heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists and exert a great revolutionary influence on the liberation struggle of the peoples in Latin America and the oppressed peoples of the world. Today the Republic of Cuba represents the hope and revolutionary future of the Latin-American peoples."** (Kim Il Sung)

We maintain that the Latin-American peoples and the progressive peoples all over the world should do all they can to baffle the U.S. imperialists' policy of blockade against the Republic of Cuba and thwart their attempt at military invasion of Cuba.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will cement solidarity with the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the fight-ing for freedom and national independence and positively support their liberation struggle and will always stand firm on the side of the peoples of all countries who are fighting against the exploitation and oppression by capital and for peace, democracy, socialism and social progress. Particularly, our people will fight in firm unity with all the Asian peoples to chase the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism out of all parts of Asia and will unite firmly with all the anti-imperialist forces in Asia including the democratic forces in Japan and wage a staunch struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism, a shock brigade of U.S. imperialism for Asian aggression, and its aggressive manoeuvres.

The Korean people fully support the struggle of the Laotian people against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and for national independence and support the righteous struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. aggression and intervention of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, for independence, neutrality and territorial integrity. Our people express warm solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Zimbabwe, South Africa and other African countries in their struggle against national oppression and racial discrimination and for freedom and liberation, and give active support to the Arab peoples in their struggle against the aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists. We support the Venezuelan and other Latin-American peoples in their liberation struggle and express militant solidarity with them.

(Continued on Page 7)

# Japanese Authorities Must Accept U.D.F.F. Issues Statement

**The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front issued a statement on January 10 in connection with the fact that the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks now being held in Colombo to discuss the question of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan are faced with a grave difficulty owing to the malicious subversive machinations of the Japanese side.**

Noting that recently the Japanese side is scheming all the more viciously to bring the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks in Colombo to a rupture, the statement declared that this is part of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an open challenge to the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and the Korean and Japanese peoples who are demanding the continuation of the repatriation operation and to the progressive peoples of the whole world who value justice and humanitarianism.

The statement said:

In the name of the entire Korean people, the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front bitterly condemns, resolutely protests against and denounces the reckless machinations of the Japanese authorities who are trying hard to scuttle the Colombo talks and wreck the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

As is publicly known, our side put forth at the first day session of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks a most fair and above-board turning-point measures run through with the paternal solicitude and warm compatriotic love for the compatriots in Japan of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the Government of the Republic.

These proposals reflect the ardent desire of our people to embrace in the bosom of the socialist fatherland the compatriots in Japan, who were forced to cross to Japan owing to the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and their policy of colonial enslavement, and to share a happy life with them, and also fully accord with the will of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who see their happy future in the prosperity and development of the Republic under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The statement said that the manoeuvres of the Sato clique of Japan who are sabotaging the repatriation work of Korean compatriots in Japan and wantonly trampling underfoot their democratic, national rights are designed to strengthen their political and military tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and step up further in real earnest the reinvasion of South Korea.

The statement stressed:

With no machination, however, can the Sato clique of Japan block the sea route of the repatriation to the fatherland of Korean citizens in Japan who desire to lead a happy life in the bosom of the Republic guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, nor can they trample underfoot or obliterate the sacred democratic, national rights of Korean compatriots in Japan, proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Today the Korean citizens in Japan, rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are waging a stubborn struggle to defend the right to repatriation and all other democratic, national rights.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed out at the historic First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows: **"We will continue to fight resolutely against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle."**

The Japanese authorities must give up at once the criminal machinations to wreck the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan and accept unconditionally and without delay the proposals put forth by our side at the Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

The Korean people solemnly warn that if the Sato clique of Japan rupture the Colombo talks for discussing the question of the repatriation of Korean compatriots in Japan and wreck the repatriation operation in disregard of the just demand of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the progressive peoples of the world, they will not be able to escape a stern judgement of history and the people, stressed the statement in conclusion.

Korean nationals in Japan resolutely fighting in defence of their right to repatriation

# Our Proposals Without Delay

## Pyongyang Mass Rally Held

**A Pyongyang city mass rally exposing and denouncing the moves of the reactionary government of Japan to scuttle the Colombo Korean-Japan Cross talks was held on January 11 at the Moranbong Theatre.**

Present at the rally together with the working people, youth and students in the city were Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the S.P.A. and Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland; Pak Shin Dok, Presidium Member of the C.C., U.D.F.F. and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society, as well as responsible personages of public organizations and functionaries of Party and government organs in the city.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Wook made a speech at the rally.

Pointing to the fact that the Sato clique of Japan are now trying ever more frantically to rupture the Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks, the speaker branded this contemptuous attitude of the Japanese reactionaries as an unpardonable criminal act 'designed to upset the whole course of the talks and finally break up the talks, completely discarding the mask of humanitarianism, a shameless act of perfidy, a precedent of which can hardly be seen in the international talks and as a brazenfaced, indiscreet act defying human reason.

He stressed: The new weighty turning-point measures proposed by the delegation of the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society at the first day session of the Colombo talks are most fair and aboveboard, reasonable measures run through with consistent, unbounded paternal solicitude and warm compatriotic love of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the Korean compatriots in Japan.

The Korean compatriots in Japan are not colonial slaves as yesterday having no homeland of their own but are full-fledged citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a rich and prosperous, independent state, and are proud overseas citizens of a sovereign state which is under the great leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot of our people, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, the speaker pointed out, and further stressed: Freedom of repatriation to the homeland is an elementary right of the citizens of a sovereign state and, according, it must never be infringed upon but must be realized unconditionally. It is a vital question affecting their life and death for the Korean compatriots in Japan to return to the daily thriving socialist fatherland and live under the leadership and in the benevolent bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, whom they long for awake or asleep.

Denouncing the Sato clique of Japan for more bestially suppressing the GAKRJ, a body rallying the patriotic, democratic forces of the Korean citizens in Japan, and compatriots in Japan, the speaker declared: Facts clearly show that Japanese militarism was and is the inveterate enemy of the Korean people.

We will not overlook the fact that Japanese militarism revived as a dangerous source of war in Asia is machinating to invade Korea again in collusion with U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people today are a great people who under the sagacious leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have firmly seized power in their hands and solidly built an advanced socialist system and have turned the whole land into an impregnable fortress, placed the entire people under arms and possess an invincible might capable of crushing any invasion of the enemy at a stroke.

If the Japanese militarists, not looking straight at this stark reality, recklessly pounce upon us, the Korean people who have a deep-rooted rancor against them will take a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon them and bury the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism as well as U.S. imperialism.

The speaker recalled the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people: "To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of ...

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights."

Noting that under the guidance of the GAKRJ, the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, rallied firm around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are vigorously fighting against the illegal persecution and suppression by the Japanese reactionaries and for defending all the democratic, national rights including the right to repatriation, he said: Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean compatriots in Japan.

The entire people in the northern half of the Republic will more actively support and encourage the fighting 600,000 compatriots in Japan and South Korean people and meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland with full preparedness by strengthening the might of the country still more through the thorough implementation of the Party's line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, holding aloft the Political Programme of the D.P.R.K. Government put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the speaker declared in conclusion.

Then the floor was taken by representatives of workers, peasants, youth and students and by Kim Jong Taek who returned home from Japan and is now studying at the People's Economy Institute.

Unanimously condemning with surging indignation the outrageous criminal acts of the reactionary Sato Government of Japan which is recklessly trying to block the route to the homeland of the Korean citizens in Japan, they declared that the Korean people rallied rock-firm with one mind and one will around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will never tolerate the indiscreet machinations of the reactionary Sato Government of Japan

**Korea-Tanzania**

## Friendship and Co-operation Strengthen and Develop in Struggle Against Imperialism

January 13 is the third anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Greeting this full-significant day, we Korean people extend warm, friendly salute to the Tanzanian people.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Tanzania was a historic event which took place on the basis of the commonness of both peoples' historical conditions and struggles for the independent development of their countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations, the relations between the peoples of Korea and Tanzania have been steadily strengthened and developed through firm, mutual solidarity and through close economic and cultural exchanges in the common struggle against imperialism and for the independent development of their countries.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the achievements the Tanzanian people, firmly united under the leadership of President Nyerere, have registered in their struggle to defend national independence and sovereignty and build national economy and culture, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

**The Korean people have actively supported and are supporting a series of measures taken by the Tanzanian Government in defence of political sovereignty, such as the increase of the defence capabilities and the Africanisation of the army cadres and the functionaries of state organs to provide against the aggression and subversive schemes of U.S. imperialism, as well as Tanzania's foreign policy of positively supporting the national-liberation struggle of the people against the manoeuvres for aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and for independence and sovereignty.**

**The Korean people actively support the Tanzanian government's just steps for the building of an independent economy and the Arusha Declaration reflecting the unanimous aspiration of the Tanzanian people to build a rich and powerful independent, sovereign state by relying on their own efforts.**

Just as we Korean people express firm solidarity with the Tanzanian people in their righteous cause, the government and people of Tanzania positively support our just measures and struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently without the interference of outside forces, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and highly praise our people's successes made in socialist construction.

The Korean people treasure this support and solidarity of the Tanzanian government and people.

The close ties of friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples based on such firm solidarity and mutual support not only accord with the interests of the peoples of the two countries but conduce to the strengthening of militant solidarity among the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who are waging national liberation struggle under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of 40 million Korean people, said:

**"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity. We shall continue to endeavour for the promotion of our relations of friendship and co-operation with newly-independent nations."**

The Korean people will in the future, too, stand on the side of the Tanzanian people who are advancing along the road of independence and self-reliance, raising high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, and actively support them in their struggle.

(Continued from Page 6)

As taught by our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, "Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future too, as in the past, unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, unite with all the progressive peoples of the world and continue to fight determinedly for the triumph of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism."

We will wage a staunch struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accomplish the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Hong Rae Hi

**If U.S. Imperialists Start a New War in Korea,**

# Korean People Will Wipe Out Enemy Finally

The U.S. imperialist aggressor forces which have recently committed the incessant acts of provocation along the east coast, again dispatched on January 9 many armed vessels, mingled with fishing boats, under the escort of warships to infiltrate into the east coastal waters of our side to perpetrate provocative acts.

On January 11, too, they infiltrated hundreds of fishing boats and spy boats disguised as fishing boats into the coastal waters of our side to perpetrate hostile acts.

Our naval vessels which were on patrol duty on the spot detained the vessels of the enemy side and in the hostile acts as a proper self-defence measure.

The provocative acts the U.S. imperialist aggressors have perpetrated from the very beginning of the New Year by continually infiltrating armed vessels and spy boats into the east coastal waters of our side are an extension and new vicious expression of the premeditated hostile acts of the enemy.

In fact, today when the crisis of their colonial rule over South Korea has become more serious, the U.S. imperialists are carrying on provocative acts for a new war more adventurously and more frantically and their frequency is becoming higher with each passing day.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who have converted the Demilitarised Zone into a battlefield against the northern half of our Republic are hatching a vicious plot to conduct "scorched-earth operations" along the Military Demarcation Line these days.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are intriguing to perpetrate such criminal acts as committing incendiarism and spraying chemical substances all along the Military Demarcation Line from the west to the east coasts.

It is clear to all that this criminal and diabolical scheme is a product of the U.S. imperialists' frenzied machinations to unleash another aggressive war in our country.

Owing to the vicious acts of military provocation of U.S. imperialism against the northern half of the Republic, not a single day passes without hearing gun shots in the Demilitarised Zone today and a tense situation that war may break out at any moment has been created there.

Is it really possible that the Demilitarised Zone set up to prevent the recurrence of hostilities between both sides can exist as a buffer zone, in case the U.S. imperialists commit even even "scorched-earth operations" all along the Military Demarcation Line?

The Korean people who are closely watching with high vigilance the acts of new war provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors can never tolerate these death-bed struggles and criminal schemes of the enemy. Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors pounce upon us recklessly in spite of our repeated warnings, our people and the People's Army each of whose men is a match for a hundred enemies, united rock-firm with a single ideology and a single will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will rise in a heroic struggle, and inflict a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliation upon the enemy and wipe out finally the U.S. imperialist aggressors in our territory.

DRAMA

# "Fog Clears Off Mountains and Rivers of Fatherland"

The revolutionary traditions established in the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, are a powerful weapon educating our people of today who are making revolution in the invincible revolutionary ideas and equipping them with the rich experience of struggle, and an invaluable asset of the revolution all of our people should inherit and develop.

Revolutionary works on the theme of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Party are of great importance particularly for our people who want firmly to equip themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and live and fight like the anti-Japanese guerrillas to become soldiers faithful to the Party and the Leader and revolutionaries of today, an era of revolution.

In recent years our writers and artists have produced many excellent works on the theme of the revolutionary traditions. One of the most excellent works is drama "Fog Clears Off Mountains and Rivers of the Fatherland" written by Li Jong Sun and performed by the Pyongyang Theatre.

The action of this work takes place in the period from the autumn of 1936, the early days of the advance into Changpai county on the other side of the Amrok River by the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung to early June of 1937, the time immediately before the march into Bochonbo in the homeland by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The author chose this historical background to show through the artistic images the historic importance of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and directed creative efforts in this direction in the artistic typification and generalization.

It is quite a task to represent in a drama the great Leader among ordinary heroes. But the creative staff of the Pyongyang Theatre has made earnest, creative efforts to develop the drama to a higher stage for several years on end since the work was put on the stage for the first time in 1960.

This drama shows impressively how the true sons and daughters of the people grow up into fighters, through the images of the soldiers under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander.

The hero of the drama is a young man by the name of Pak Sung Ryong who, enjoying the love of Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, grows up into a revolutionary, guerrilla translating his revolutionary ideas into action.

Pak Sung Ryong is a son of a poor peasant. His family farm by the sweat of their brows. But they are reduced to extreme poverty because of the cruel exploitation of landlords and the Japanese imperialists that he cannot afford to get a dress for his fiancee Sun Ae and has to delay their wedding ceremony. When he feels discontented with the society which the Japanese scoundrels lord it over, he hears of guerrillas wiping out the Japanese scoundrels and is highyl delighted.

In his village there is an organization of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland. And Mun Yong who is an underground political worker directly dispatched by Comrade Kim Il Sung from his unit is active there. Under the influence of Mun Yong, Sung Ryong's national and class consciousness grows from day to day.

## Arms in Hands

As the drama develops, the antagonism between Sung Ryong and Japanese imperialist army officer Ishikawa and his lackey grows sharp and Sung Ryong eventually clashes with the Japanese lackey. This means a development of Sung Ryong's character. At last, Sung Ryong joins the unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the direct command of Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung with the help of Mun Yong. He meets his longed-for iron-willed Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung there. In the unit, Sung Ryong under Comrade Kim Il Sung's care grows up into a fine guerrilla. Sung Ryong mercilessly wipes out the enemy in the life-and-death battle against the Japanese imperialists.

Sung Ryong, a simple peasant's son who was not in a position to think of taking up arms, has now become a staunch revolutionary fighter. This shows that the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung fostered thousands and tens of thousands of such revolutionary soldiers as Sung Ryong.

Sung Ryong goes into the den of the enemy and boldly rescues revolutionary comrade Mun Yong arrested by the enemy. He single-handedly deals with Japanese imperialist army officer Ishikawa and rescues Mun Yong fully displaying his revolutionary resources and bravery, and returns together with him to the place where Comrade Commander stays. Comrade Commander has an impressive meeting with Mun Yong and Sung Ryong. Mun Yong conveys important informations for operations in the homeland to Comrade Commander.

## "The Sun Will Shine on Mountains and Rivers of the Fatherland"

The finale of the drama shows the top of a mountain in Changpai commanding a view of the range of Mt. Baekdu. The expeditionary unit to march to Bochonbo is waiting for the order to go into action, looking at the mountains and rivers of the fatherland.

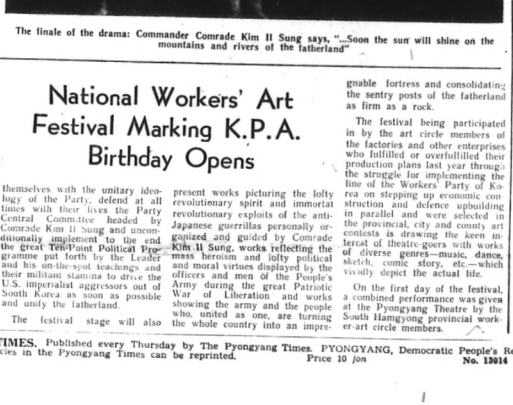
Darkness gradually disappears and the stage grows brighter and brighter.

The mountains and rivers of the fatherland revealing their vivid figures in the dawning light dispelling darkness from the fatherland unfold before the eyes of the guerrillas of the expeditionary unit.

Pointing to the fatherland, Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung says: "Look there! The mountains and rivers of the fatherland are seen! Fog is clearing off the mountains and rivers of the fatherland... Soon the sun will shine on the mountains and rivers of the fatherland."

Guerrillas follow Comrade Commander along the path indicated by him. Upholding his lofty will the guerrillas hasten their march to the fatherland. And his lofty will sheds the sunlight of the fatherland's restoration and inspires the people there with a confidence in victory.

Pak Hung Byong



The finale of the drama: Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung says, "...Soon the sun will shine on the mountains and rivers of the fatherland"

# National Elimination Contests

### For 10th Winter Olympics and 1968 World Women's Speedskating Championships

National elimination contests for the 10th Winter Olympics and the 1968 World Women's Speedskating Championships were held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on the 7th and 8th of January.

The contests were participated in by many top-notch men and women skaters selected from the sports clubs of February 8, Pyongyang City, Jagang Province, North Pyong-an Province, etc.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was respectfully hung in front of the skating rink. From early morning a huge number of working people, officers and men of the People's Army and sports lovers in the city flocked to the skating rink to see the competitions.

The speedskating contests included the men's 500 m., 1,500 m., 5,000 m. and 10,000 m. races and the women's 500 m., 1,000 m., 1,500 m. and 3,000 m. races.

The Red athletes of our country arming themselves thoroughly with the unitary ideology of our Party and single-heartedly and boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader fully demonstrated their stubborn fighting will and trained sports techniques in the contests. Such success is attributed to the fact that they underwent an energetic training, taking to heart the fighting slogan of our Party, "Establish *Juche* in the lessons of physical culture and sports in physical training and in much more in the training."

Following are the results of the speedskating contests in all-round style.

In the men's events:

1. Pak Song Wun (Pyongyang City)
2. Kim Jin Guk (February 8)
3. Li Do Ju (Pyongyang City)

In the women's events:

1. Han Pil Hwa (Pyongyang City)
2. Ko Gwang Ja (Pyongyang City)
3. Ko Gyong Hui (Pyongyang City)

# National Workers' Art Festival Marking K.P.A. Birthday Opens

A national workers' art festival opened on January 12 in Pyongyang in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The stage of the festival which opened for grandly marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army will be decorated with works showing the brilliant leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and reflecting the feelings of boundless respect and reverence for and fidelity of our working class to Comrade Kim Il Sung as well as works delineating the indomitable fighting spirit of our working class who are determined to thoroughly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party, defend at all times with their lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and unconditionally implement to the end the great Three-Point Political Programme put forth by the Leader and his on-the-spot teachings and their militant stamina to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea as soon as possible and unify the fatherland.

The festival stage will also present works picturing the lofty revolutionary spirit and immortal revolutionary exploits of the anti-Japanese guerrillas personally organized and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, works reflecting the mass heroism and lofty political and moral virtues displayed by the officers and men of the People's Army during the great Patriotic War of Liberation and works showing the army and the people who, united as one, are turning the whole country into an impregnable fortress and consolidating the sentry posts of the fatherland as firm as a rock.

The festival being participated in by the art circle members of the factories and other enterprises who fulfilled or overfulfilled their production plans last year through the struggle for implementing the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and were selected in the provincial, city and county art contests is drawing the keen interest of theatre-goers with works of diverse genres—music, dance, sketch, comic story, etc.—which vividly depict the actual life.

On the first day of the festival, a combined performance was given at the Pyongyang Theatre by the South Hamgyong provincial worker-art circle members.

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